

## INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC TEST



## PSYCHOLOGY (037)

## SET – B

## MARKING SCHEME

1 A. Culture  PART - B  Level – I Associative learning: where the output is more or less similar to input. Ex : Rote learning  Level – II Cognitive competency: Transforming the input to produce a better and effective output.  (Each point carries 1 mark)  Personal self leads to an orientation in which people are concerned with one self. Social self emerges in relation with others and it is also known as familial or relational self.  PART – C  Contents: The various way how the data is collected Auditory, visual, semantic, symbolic, behavioral Operations: What the respondent does Cognition, memory recording, memory retention, convergent production, divergent production and evaluation. Products: The final out come Units, classes, relations, systems, transformations and implications. Total 5*6*6 = 180 cells in intelligence.  (Each point carries 1 marks and need to be explained in detail)  PART - D  Conscious PART - D  Componential Intelligence — Otherwise called analytical intelligence, it is the analysis of information to solve problems. This intelligence has three components, each serving a different function. Children with good amount of componential intelligence will be good in academic achievement.  The Knowledge Acquisition Components — Responsible for learning and acquisition of the ways of doing things.  Meta component or Higher Order Component — Involves planning concerning what to do and how to do.  Performance Component — Involves actually doing things.  Contextual intelligence Experiential intelligence (Componential intelligence 2 marks and contextual and experiential each 1 mark)  Defense mechanism is a way of reducing the anxiety by distorting the reality.		PART - A	
Level — I Associative learning: where the output is more or less similar to input. Ex: Rote learning   Level — II Cognitive competency: Transforming the input to produce a better and effective output. (Each point carries I mark)    Personal self leads to an orientation in which people are concerned with one self.     Social self emerges in relation with others and it is also known as familial or relational self. (Each point carries I mark)    PART C	1	A. Culture	1
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NEUIESSION	8	Defense mechanism is a way of reducing the anxiety by distorting the reality.	4

Projection	
Denial	
Reaction formation	
Rationalization	
(Explain any four and each 1 mark)	